

## Arizona Highlights of the Report on Domestic Net Migration in the United States: 2000 to 2004

On Thursday, April 20, 2006, the US Census Bureau released a report on Domestic Net Migration in the United States: 2000 to 2004. The report is part of a series of releases from the Current Population Survey Reports (CPS) Population Estimates and Projections.

The report explains that migration has taken a larger role in the redistribution of population in the United States. The natural increase in population, which includes birth and death rates, are currently low and somewhat similar. Their influence on population has become less prevalent and may explain why some regions, states, or counties have faster population growth than others.

Domestic Migration, defined as the movement of people crossing jurisdictional boundaries within the United States, can be analyzed as *immigration*, people moving into a particular area or positive migration, and *outmigration*, people moving out of a particular area or negative migration.

### REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Analyzing the report, regionally, the West, Mountain regions saw continuous average annual *immigration* for reporting periods, 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2004. The average annual numbers were 180,423 and 130,809 respectively, and the average annual rates were 11.6% and 6.9% respectively. This is in contrast to the West, Pacific region, which experienced continuous average annual *outmigration* for both reporting periods. This included an average annual numbers of -173,066 and -75,588 respectively, and an average annual rate of -4.1% and -1.6% respectively. Overall, the West, regionally speaking, has a pattern of consistent *immigration* or positive migration when comparing reporting periods. The average annual numbers were 7,356 for 1990 through 2000, and 55,221 for 2000 through 2004. The average annual rates were 0.1% and 0.8% respectively.

### STATE ANALYSIS

Comparing States, Arizona was reported as the second highest average annual level of positive domestic migration out of ten highest and ten lowest states. Florida was cited as the highest level with 190,894, Arizona's number was 66,344, and Nevada's 50,803 was the top three highest. On the other side of the spectrum, lowest average annual level or negative domestic migration, New York had the lowest average annual level with a number at -182,886, and California was next with a number at -99,039 followed above by Illinois with a number at -71,854. Looking at rates, Arizona was again second, but to the state of Nevada who had the highest average annual rate of 23.3%, Arizona next with 12.2% and Florida, third, at 11.4%. The lowest rates included New York at -9.6%, Massachusetts at -6.6% and North Dakota at -6.3%. In looking at the Total and Average Annual Domestic Net Migration for States, overall, Arizona had a total number 620,256 from 1990 to 2000 and a number at 265,376 from 2000 to 2004. Average annual numbers were 62,026 and 66,344 respectively. The average annual rates were 14.5% and 12.2% respectively.

### ARIZONA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

Phoenix – Mesa – Scottsdale, Arizona *Metropolitan* Statistical Area ranked number 14 in size among the top 25 *Metropolitan* Statistical Areas depicted in Table 3 of the report entitled, "Average Annual Domestic Net Migration for the Most Populous *Metropolitan* Statistical Areas: 1990-2000 and 2000-2004". The average annual number for Phoenix – Mesa – Scottsdale was 42,832 for the period 1990-2000 and 48,598 for 2000-2004. The average annual rates were 16.1% and 13.9% respectively.

### ARIZONA MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

In terms of the Average Domestic Net Migration for the Most Populous *Micropolitan* Statistical Areas: 1990-2000 and 2000-2004, Lake Havasu City – Kingman, Arizona ranks number 2 in size and Sierra Vista – Douglas, Arizona ranks 23 in size among the top 25 *Micropolitan* Statistical Areas depicted in Table 4 of the report. Average annual numbers for Lake Havasu City – Kingman were 3,950, 1990-2000, and 5,718, 2000-2004. Average annual rates were 34% for both reporting periods. Sierra Vista – Douglas had average annual numbers at 255, 1990-2000, and 540, 2000-2004, and average annual rates at 2.4% and 4.5% respectively.

Arizona counties span the full range of patterns from *immigration* to *outmigration*. Although the report does not give accounting of numbers and rates per Arizona county, the report does show the patterns of migration for each county and

a range of annual average rate, average annual domestic net migration level, and a comparison of domestic net migration by county between the two periods 1990-2000 and 2000-2004. The following tables below illustrate the data:

Table 1 Average Annual Rate of Domestic Net Migration by County: 2000-2004

Arizona Counties	Gain		No Change		Loss	
	20.0 to 79.1*	10.0 to 19.9*	0.0 to 9.9*	-9.9 to 0.1*	-19.9 to -10.0*	-68.4 to -20.0*
Apache					X	
Cochise			X			
Coconino				X		
Gila				X		
Graham					X	
Greenlee						X
La Paz				X		
Maricopa		X				
Mohave	X					
Navajo		X				
Pima			X			
Pinal	X					
Santa Cruz				X		
Yavapai	X					
Yuma			X			

\*Annualized Rate (per 1,000)

Table 2 Average Annual Domestic Net Migration by County: 2000-2004

Arizona Counties	Gain		No Change		Loss	
	10,000 to 56,719*	5,000 to 9,999*	0 to 4,999*	-4,999 to -1*	-9,999 to -5,000*	-94,896 to -10,000*
Apache				X		
Cochise			X			
Coconino				X		
Gila				X		
Graham				X		
Greenlee				X		
La Paz				X		
Maricopa	X					
Mohave		X				
Navajo			X			
Pima		X				
Pinal		X				
Santa Cruz				X		
Yavapai		X				
Yuma			X			

\*Annualized Level

Table 3 Comparison of Domestic Net Migration by County: 1990-2000 and 2000-2004

Arizona Counties	Immigration in both periods	Immigration in 1990s, Out migration 2000-2004	Outmigration in 1990s, Immigration 2000-2004	Outmigration in both periods
Apache			X	
Cochise	X			
Coconino		X		
Gila		X		
Graham		X		
Greenlee		X		
La Paz		X		

Maricopa	X			
Mohave	X			
Navajo	X			
Pima	X			
Pinal	X			
Santa Cruz				X
Yavapai	X			
Yuma	X			

Among the Highest Average Annual Numbers of Net Domestic *Immigration* for Counties 2000-2004, Maricopa County, Arizona, ranks third among the top 25 with an average annual number of 42,066. Riverside County California, ranked number one at 56,719, and Clark County, Nevada, ranked number two at 42,116. San Bernardino County, California, was fourth at 24,742, and Collin County, Texas, was at the bottom of the top five at 21,048. Among the Highest Average Annual Rates of Net Domestic *Immigration* for Counties 2000-2004, there were no counties in Arizona that were listed among the top 25 counties in the United States. The rates ranged from the lowest rate of the top 25, Williamson County, Texas, at 39.7% to the highest rate represented by Flagler, Florida, at 79.1%.

Domestic migration continues to play a significant role in Arizona's population surge. When looking at the periods from 1990 to 2000 and from 2000 to 2004, the newly released CPS data indicates that Arizona's population is impacted significantly by a pattern of net *immigration* from other states.